



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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## Assignment -6

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**Section/Group:** FL-602-A

**Semester:** 6

**Date of Performance:** 18/03/25

**Subject Name:** Advanced Programming

**Subject Code:** 22CSH-359

### 1. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return helper(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
    }

private:
    TreeNode* helper(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left > right) return nullptr;
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);
        root->left = helper(nums, left, mid - 1);
        root->right = helper(nums, mid + 1, right);
        return root;
    }
};
```

Accepted 31 / 31 testcases passed

Anirudh\_Gautam373 submitted at Mar 19, 2025 14:55

Editorial

Solution

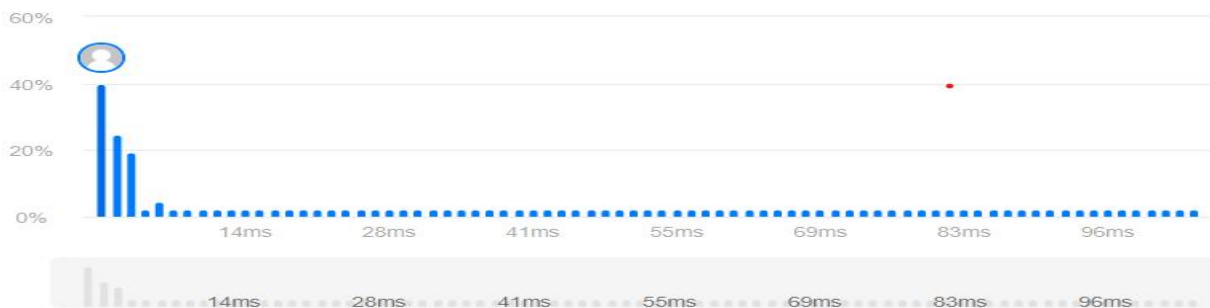
Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

22.94 MB | Beats 55.58%



## 2. Number of Bits

```
class Solution {
public:
    int hammingWeight(uint32_t n) {
        int count = 0;

        while (n) {
            n &= (n - 1);
            count++;
        }

        return count;
    }
};
```

**Accepted** 598 / 598 testcases passed

 **Anirudh\_Gautam373** submitted at Mar 19, 2025 14:56

 Editorial

 Solution

 Runtime



 Memory

**0 ms** | Beats **100.00%** 

**8.18 MB** | Beats **80.20%** 

 Analyze Complexity



### 3. Sort an Array

```
class Solution {
public:
    int partition(vector<int>& arr,int l,int r){
        if(l >= r) return -1;
        int n=r-l;
        int pivot=l+rand()%n;
        swap(arr[l],arr[pivot]);
        int i=l+1;
        for(int j=l+1;j<r;j++){
            if(arr[j]<arr[l]){
                swap(arr[i],arr[j]);
                i++;
            }
        }
        swap(arr[l],arr[i-1]);
        return i-1;
    }
    void QuickSort(vector<int>& nums,int l,int r){
        if(l>=r){
            return;
        }
        int pivot=partition(nums,l,r);
        QuickSort(nums,l,pivot);
        QuickSort(nums,pivot+1,r);
    }
    vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n=nums.size();
        QuickSort(nums,0,n);
        return nums;
    }
};
```

Accepted 21 / 21 testcases passed

Anirudh\_Gautam373 submitted at Mar 19, 2025 17:19

Editorial

Solution

Runtime

2194 ms | Beats 5.10%

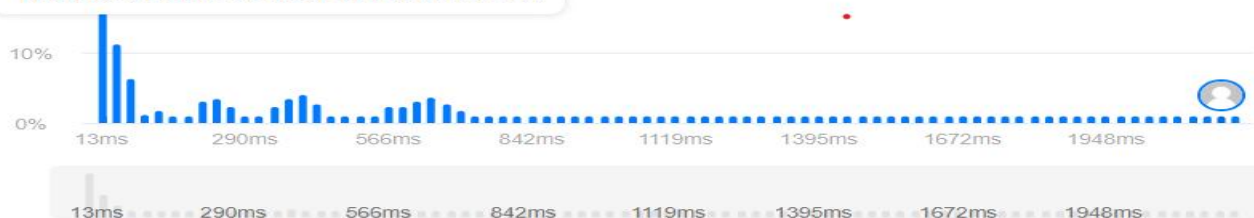
Analyze Complexity

Memory

70.90 MB | Beats 92.84%

30%

11.34% of solutions used 41 ms of runtime



#### 4. Maximum Subarray

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {  
        int res = nums[0];  
        int total = 0;  
  
        for (int n : nums) {  
            if (total < 0) {  
                total = 0;  
            }  
  
            total += n;  
            res = max(res, total);  
        }  
  
        return res;  
    }  
};
```

Accepted 210 / 210 testcases passed

Anirudh\_Gautam373 submitted at Mar 19, 2025 17:19

Editorial

Solution

Runtime



0 ms | Beats 100.00% 🍀

🌟 Analyze Complexity

Memory

71.91 MB | Beats 6.68%



## 5. Beautiful Array

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        vector<int> res{1};
        if(n==1) return res ;

        while(res.size()<n){
            vector<int> tmp;
            for(int i :res){
                if(2*i <= n){
                    tmp.push_back(2*i);
                }
            }
            for(int i :res){
                if(2*i -1 <= n){
                    tmp.push_back(2*i-1);
                }
            }
            res = tmp;
        }
        return res;
    }
};
```

**Accepted** 38 / 38 testcases passed

Anirudh\_Gautam373 submitted at Mar 19, 2025 17:21

Editorial

**Solution**

⌚ Runtime

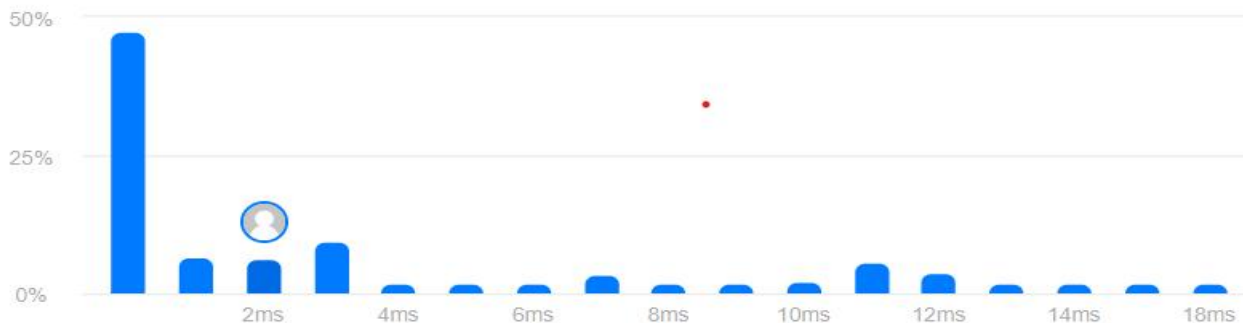
2 ms | Beats **45.66%**

🔍 Analyze Complexity



💾 Memory

10.05 MB | Beats **58.68%** 🌿



2ms 4ms 6ms 8ms 10ms 12ms 14ms 18ms

## 6. Super pow

```
class Solution {
    const int base = 1337;
    int powmod(int a, int k) {
        a %= base;
        int result = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i)
            result = (result * a) % base;
        return result;
    }
public:
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        if (b.empty()) return 1;
        int last_digit = b.back();
        b.pop_back();
        return powmod(superPow(a, b), 10) * powmod(a, last_digit) % base;
    }
};
```

Accepted 57 / 57 testcases passed

Anirudh\_Gautam373 submitted at Mar 19, 2025 17:22

[Solution](#)

Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

[Analyze Complexity](#)



Memory

15.26 MB | Beats 51.50%



## 7. The Skyline Problem

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
        vector<vector<int>> ans;
        multiset<int> pq{0};

        vector<pair<int, int>> points;

        for(auto b: buildings){
            points.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});
            points.push_back({b[1], b[2]});
        }

        sort(points.begin(), points.end());

        int ongoingHeight = 0;

        // points.first = x coordinate, points.second = height
        for(int i = 0; i < points.size(); i++){
            int currentPoint = points[i].first;
            int heightAtCurrentPoint = points[i].second;

            if(heightAtCurrentPoint < 0){
                pq.insert(-heightAtCurrentPoint);
            } else {
                pq.erase(pq.find(heightAtCurrentPoint));
            }

            // after inserting/removing heightAtI, if there's a change
            auto pqTop = *pq.rbegin();
            if(ongoingHeight != pqTop){
                ongoingHeight = pqTop;
                ans.push_back({currentPoint, ongoingHeight});
            }
        }

        return ans;
    }
};
```



Accepted 44 / 44 testcases passed

Anirudh\_Gautam373 submitted at Mar 19, 2025 17:23

Editorial

Solution

Runtime



11 ms | Beats 86.82%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

28.69 MB | Beats 54.94%

